pharmaceuticals, chemicals, dyes & intermediates, coal and transport equipment.

Major items imported from Bangladesh are fertilizers, newsprint, leather & leather products and organic chemicals.

(b) The total turnover of trade between India and Bangladesh during 1993-94 and 1994-95 (April—August, 1994) is as below :—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Export	Import	Total
1993-94 .	1349.69	56.09	1405.78
1994-95 . (April— August)	623.21	25.55	648.76

SOURCE : DGCI & S

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) In the continuing process of bilateral consultations, including the 4th meeting of the Joint Economic Commission held in December, 1993 and the second meeting of the Joint Business Council held in August, 1994, both countries have identified several areas to expand their trade relations. India has allowed concessional import of Jamdani sarees, Hilsha fish and jute carpets from Bangladesh. Preferential tarllf has also been granted for certain other items of import from Bangladesh. It is further agreed to promote joint ventures aimed at expanding bilateral trade particularly Bangladesh's exports to India. Direct business level contracts are being encouraged. The validity of a Govt, credit line extended to Bangladesh has been extended. Both countries support the SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangements (SAPTA) aimed at promotion of trade among countries of the region.

EPZs in Private Sector

1820. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE : SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 820 given in the Rajya Sabha on 1st August, 1994 and state the number of export promotion zones proposed to be developed through private sector and the location and capacity thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : Two proposals for developing Export Processing Zones in the private sector have so far been approved. One to be set up at Kandivali (East), Mumbai will provide 9000 sq. mts. built-up area and is expected to accommodate 16 gem and jewellery units. The other private EPZ will be set up at Sachin, Surat with an area of 100 acres which is proposed to he developed into 50 ready built sheds and 120 industrial' plots.

Export of Leather Shoes and Shoe Uppers

1821. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are planning to boost up the export of leather shoes and shoe uppers ;

(b) whether there is an increasing trend in foreign countries to buy these items from India;

(c) whether Central Government Undertakings are also exporting these items ;

(d) whether Government would encourage PSUs *to* increase their export business and assist them wherever required with financial assistance from rent agencies ; and

(e) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) It is a general policy of the Government to increase exports. No specific financial assistance is, however, being given to PSUs for increasing exports of leather shoes and shoe uppers.

CIF and FOB Value *ot* Export Obligations for Silk Fabrics

1822. SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to answer to the Unstarred Question 2151 given in the Rajya Sabha on 12th August, 1993 and state the total silk fabric yardage allowed with CIF value and FOB value of export obligations for the period from April 1993 to March, 1994 and from April to September, 1994?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : Information is being collected and wiH be laid on the Table of the House.

Duty Free Import Licences for Fabrics

1823. SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstar red Question 4218 given in the Rajya Sabha on 26th August, 1993 and furnish information in respect of licences granted during 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) . Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.